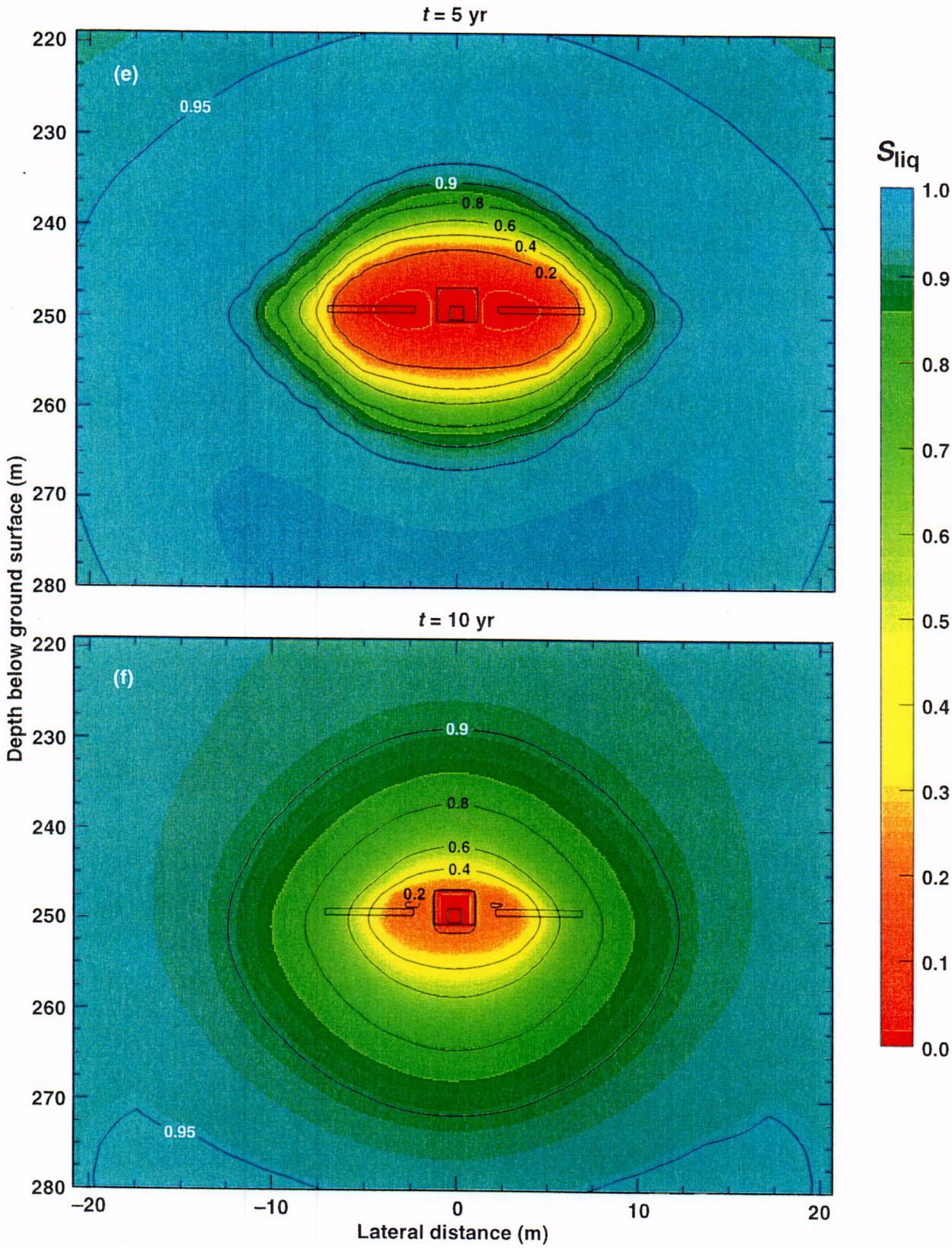

Figure 5.16. Liquid-phase saturation S_{liq} distribution at (e) 5 and (f) 10 yr in a vertical plane transverse to the midpoint of the heater drift for 6.2-mm/yr percolation flux. The initial drift/wing-heater power is 80/100% of full capacity. For 4–5 yr, the power is linearly ramped down to 0/0%. TB-6/5/97-S54zx.5-10y

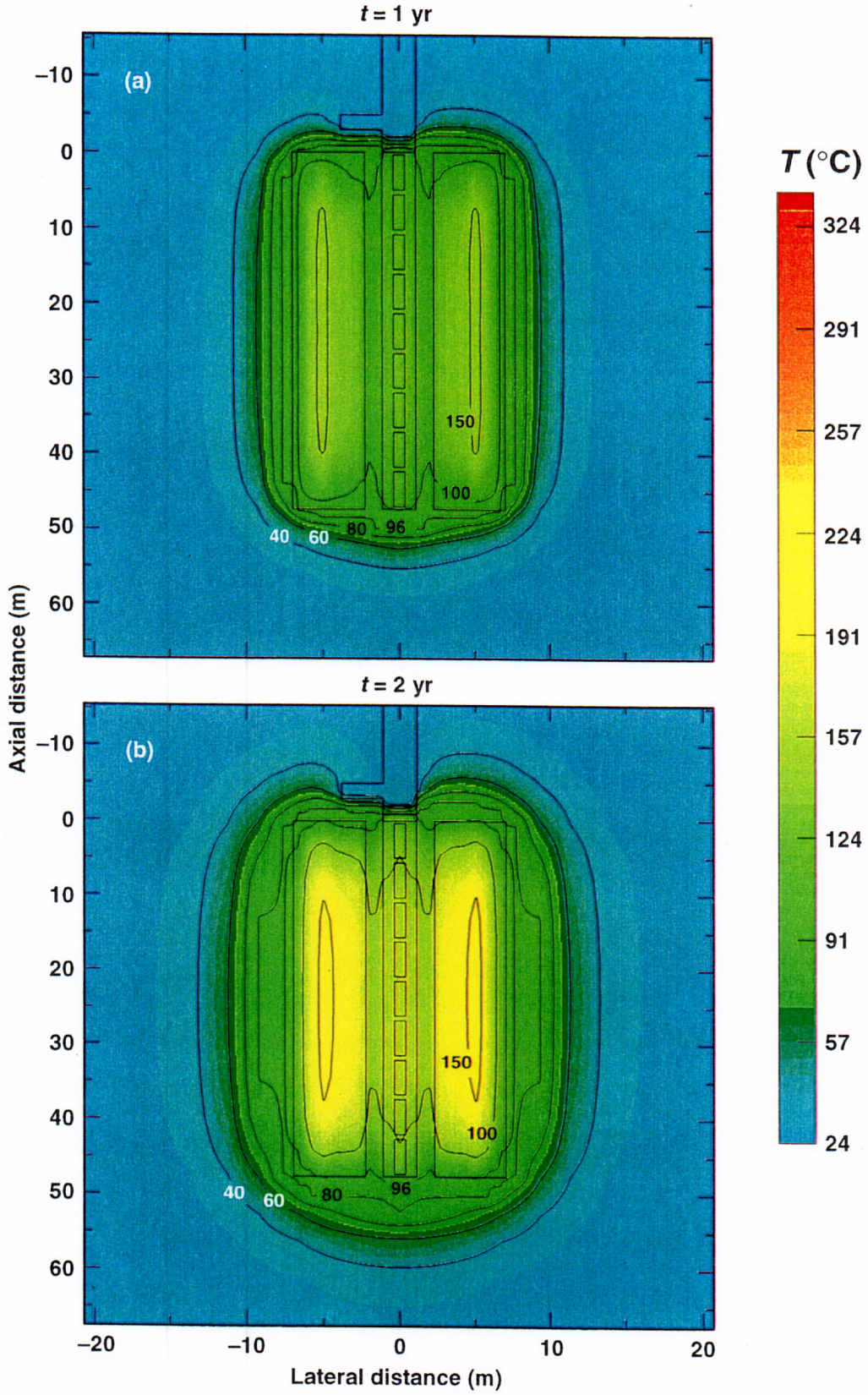

Figure 5.17. Temperature *T* distribution at (a) 1 and (b) 2 yr in a horizontal plane through the wing-heater horizon for 6.2-mm/yr percolation flux. The initial drift/wing-heater power is 80/100% of full capacity. For 4–5 yr, the power is linearly ramped down to 0/0%.

TB-6/5/97-T54yx.1-2y

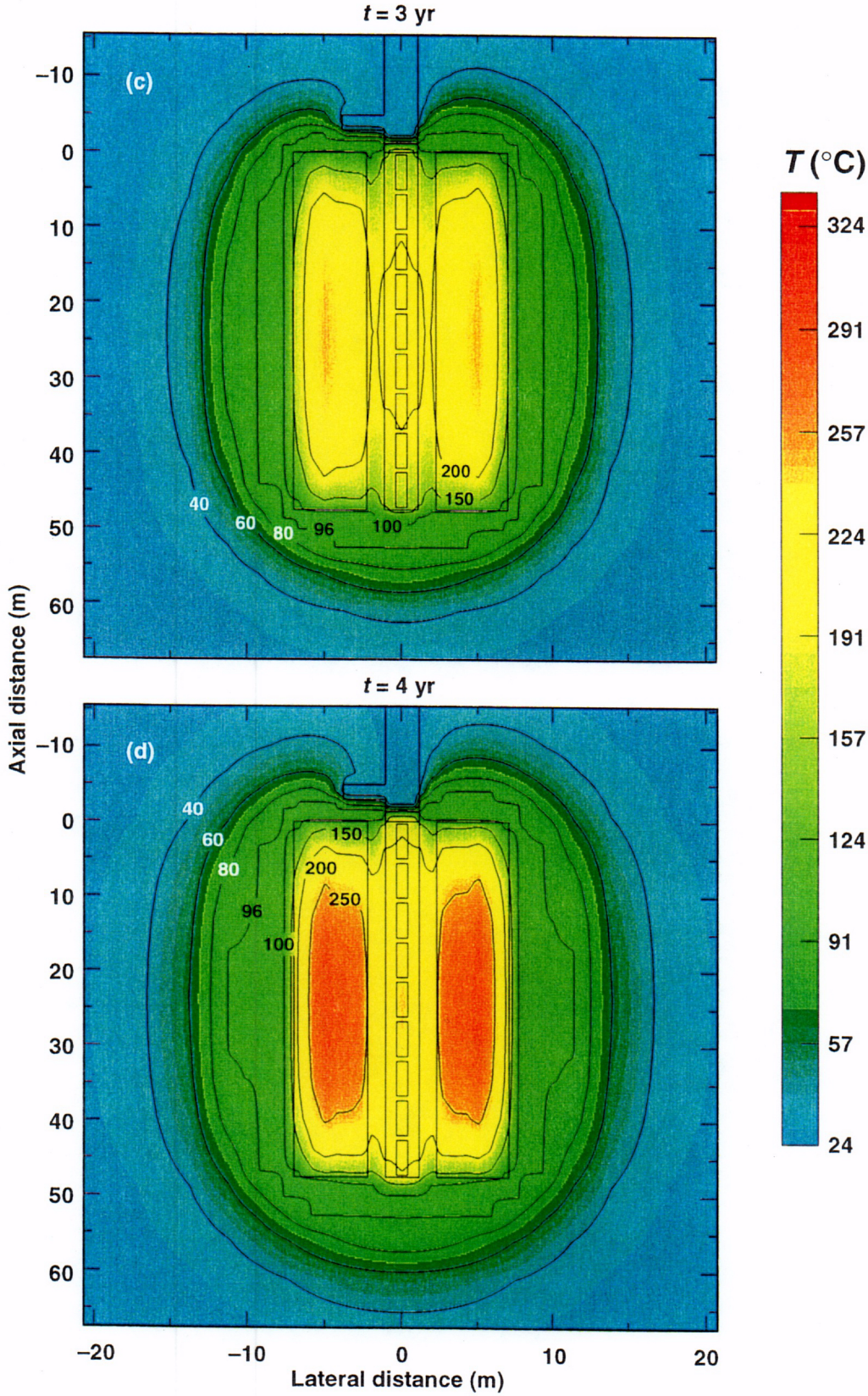

Figure 5.17. Temperature *T* distribution at (c) 3 and (d) 4 yr in a horizontal plane through the wing-heater horizon for 6.2-mm/yr percolation flux. The initial drift/wing-heater power is 80/100% of full capacity. For 4–5 yr, the power is linearly ramped down to 0/0%.

TB-6/5/97-T54yx.3-4y

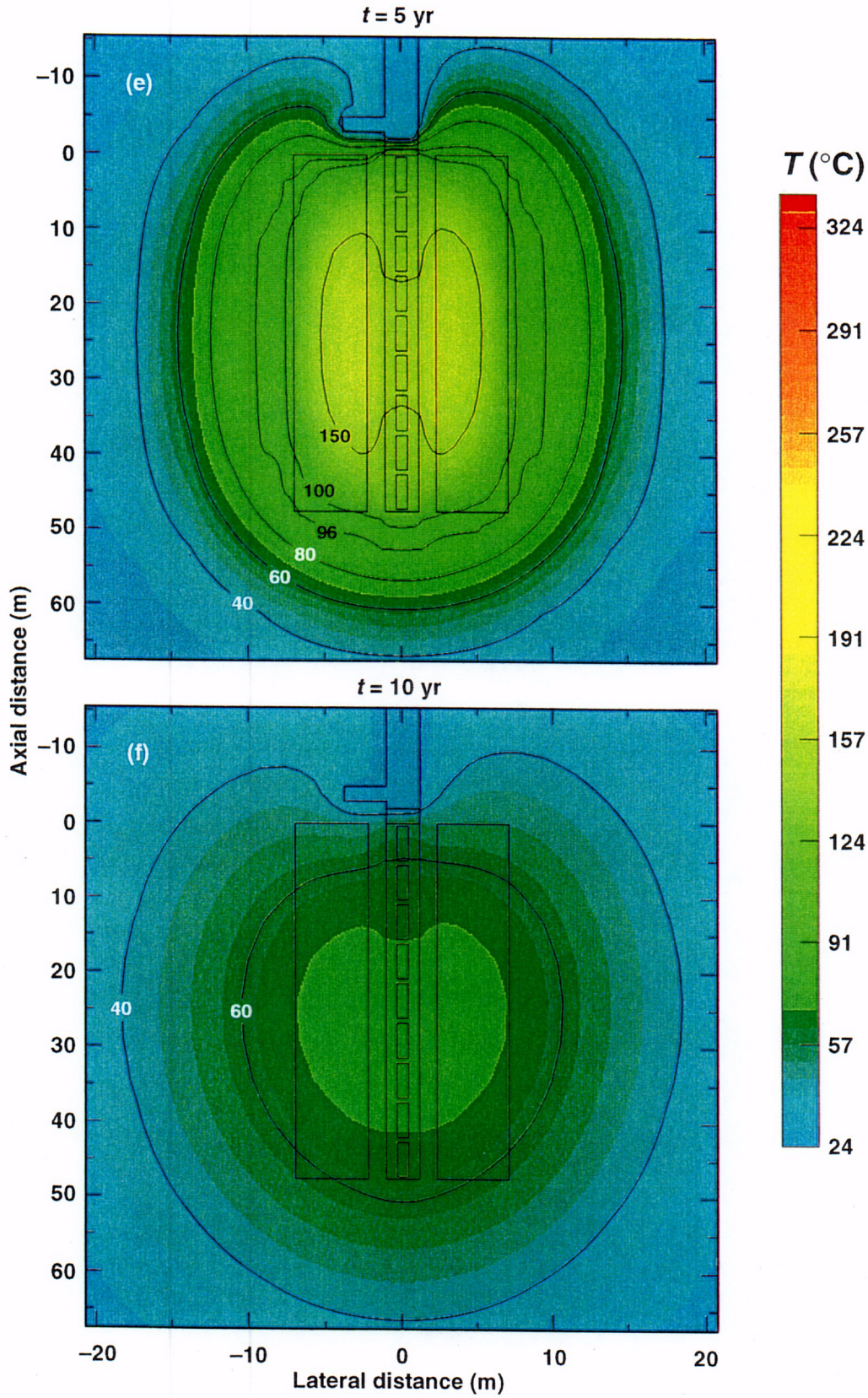

Figure 5.17. Temperature *T* distribution at (e) 5 and (f) 10 yr in a horizontal plane through the wing-heater horizon for 6.2-mm/yr percolation flux. The initial drift/wing-heater power is 80/100% of full capacity. For 4–5 yr, the power is linearly ramped down to 0/0%. TB-6/5/97-T54yx.5-10y

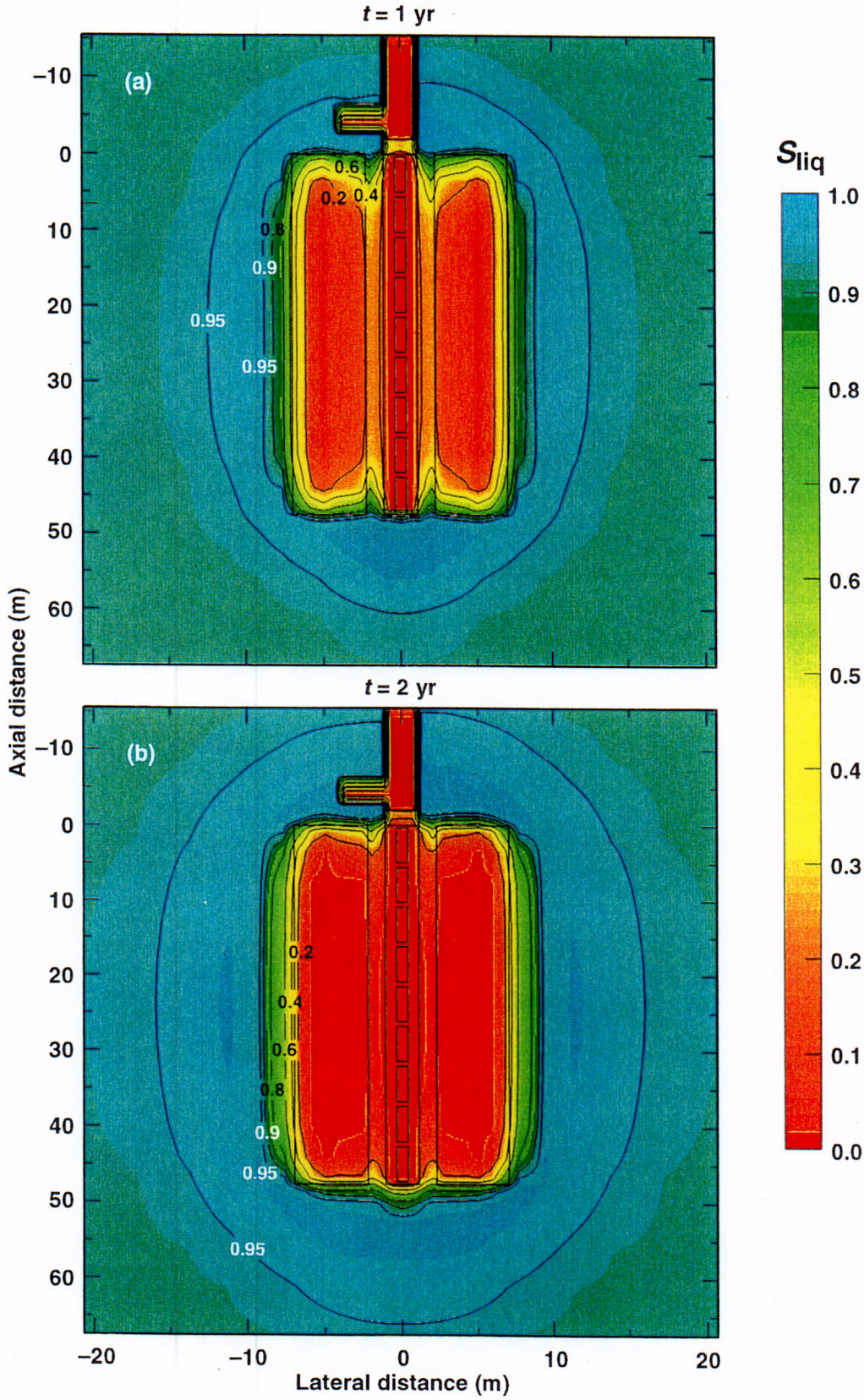

Figure 5.18. Liquid-phase saturation S_{liq} distribution at (a) 1 and (b) 2 yr in a horizontal plane through the wing-heater horizon for 6.2-mm/yr percolation flux. The initial drift/wing-heater power is 80/100% of full capacity. For 4–5 yr, the power is linearly ramped down to 0/0%.

TB-6/5/97-S54yx.1-2y

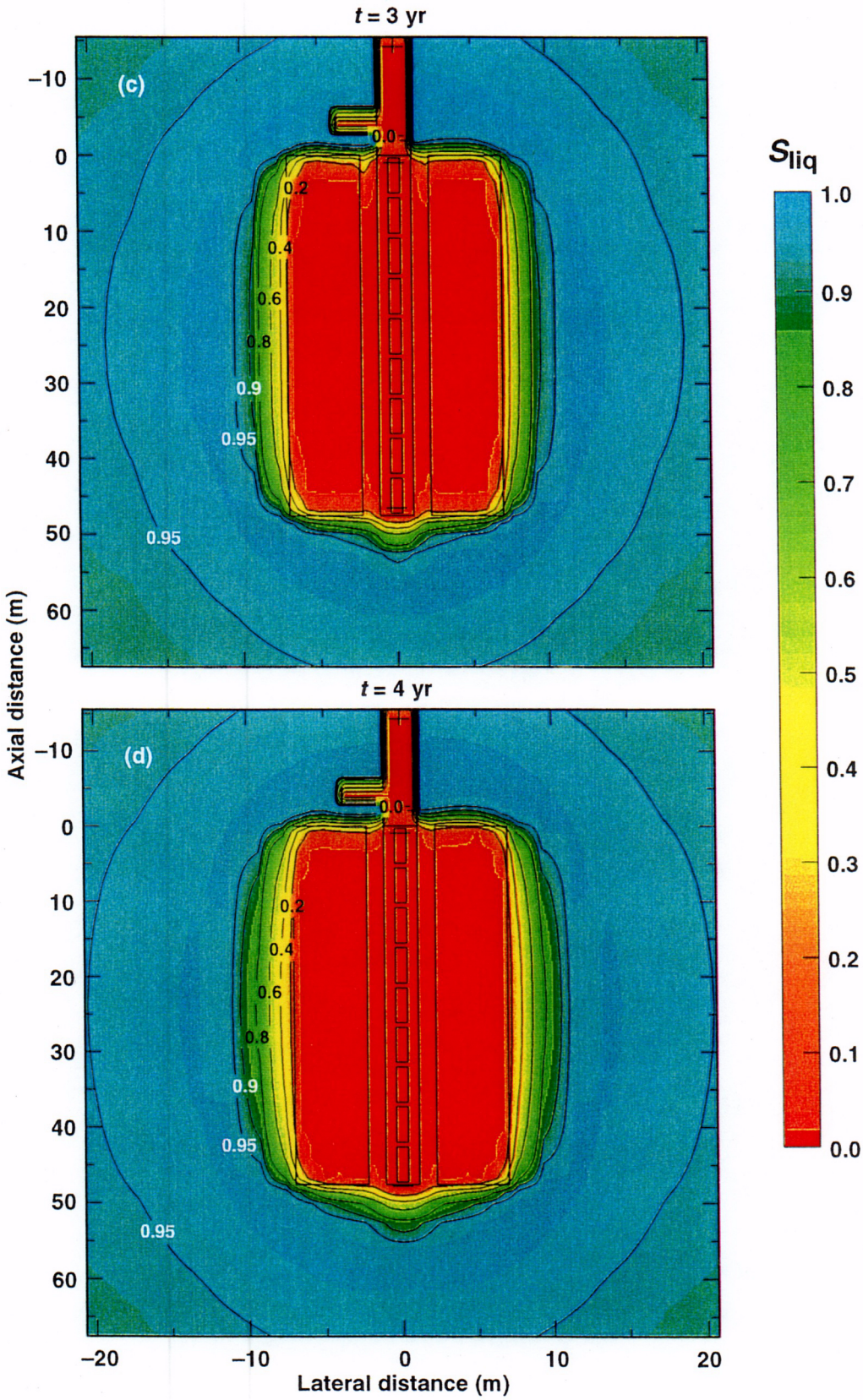

Figure 5.18. Liquid-phase saturation S_{liq} distribution at (c) 3 and (d) 4 yr in a horizontal plane through the wing-heater horizon for 6.2-mm/yr percolation flux. The initial drift/wing-heater power is 80/100% of full capacity. For 4–5 yr, the power is linearly ramped down to 0/0%.

TB-6/5/97-S54yx.3-4y

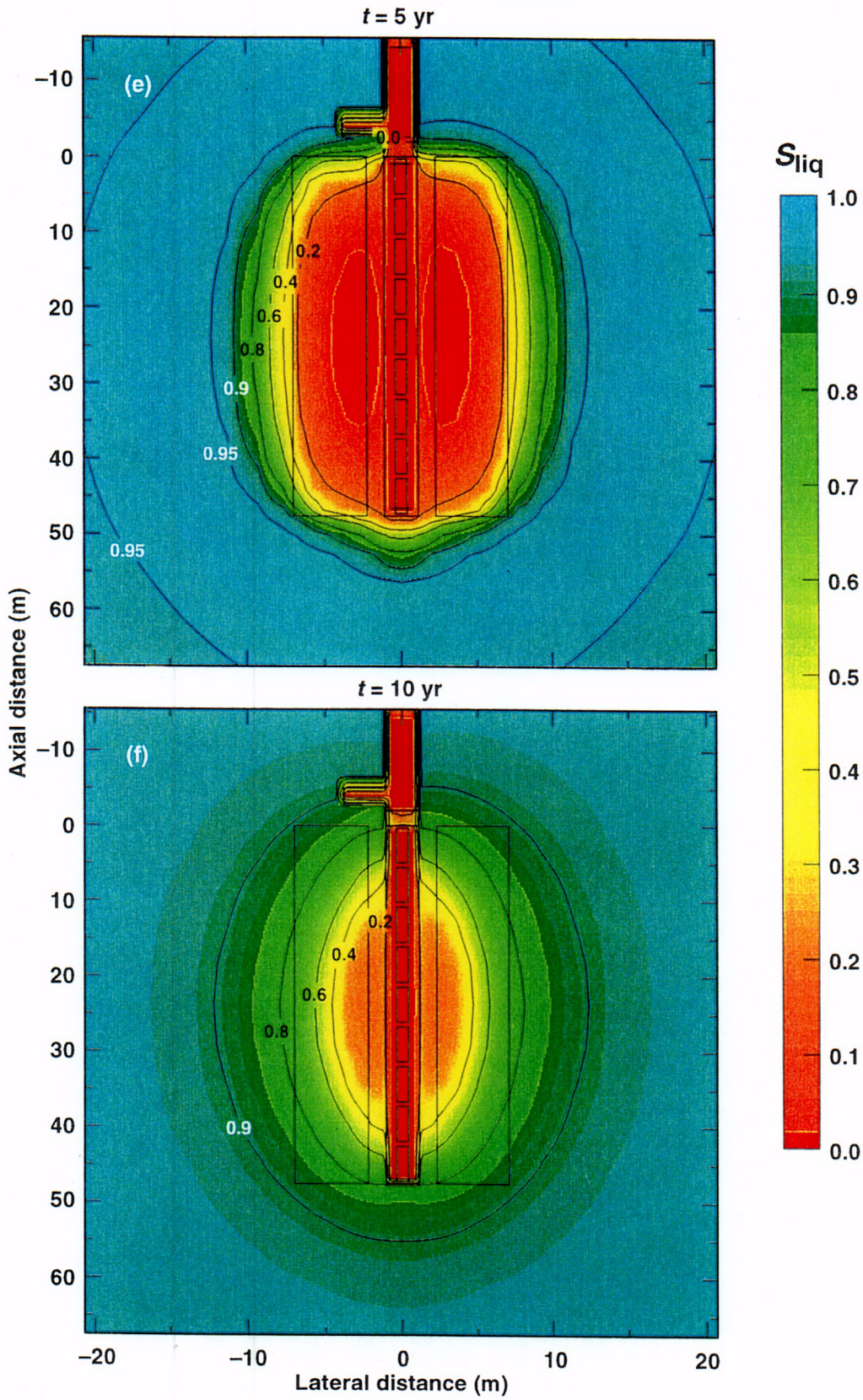

Figure 5-18. Liquid-phase saturation S_{liq} distribution at (e) 5 and (f) 10 yr in a horizontal plane through the wing-heater horizon for 6.2-mm/yr percolation flux. The initial drift/wing-heater power is 80/100% of full capacity. For 4–5 yr, the power is linearly ramped down to 0/0%. TB-6/5/97-S54yx.5-10y

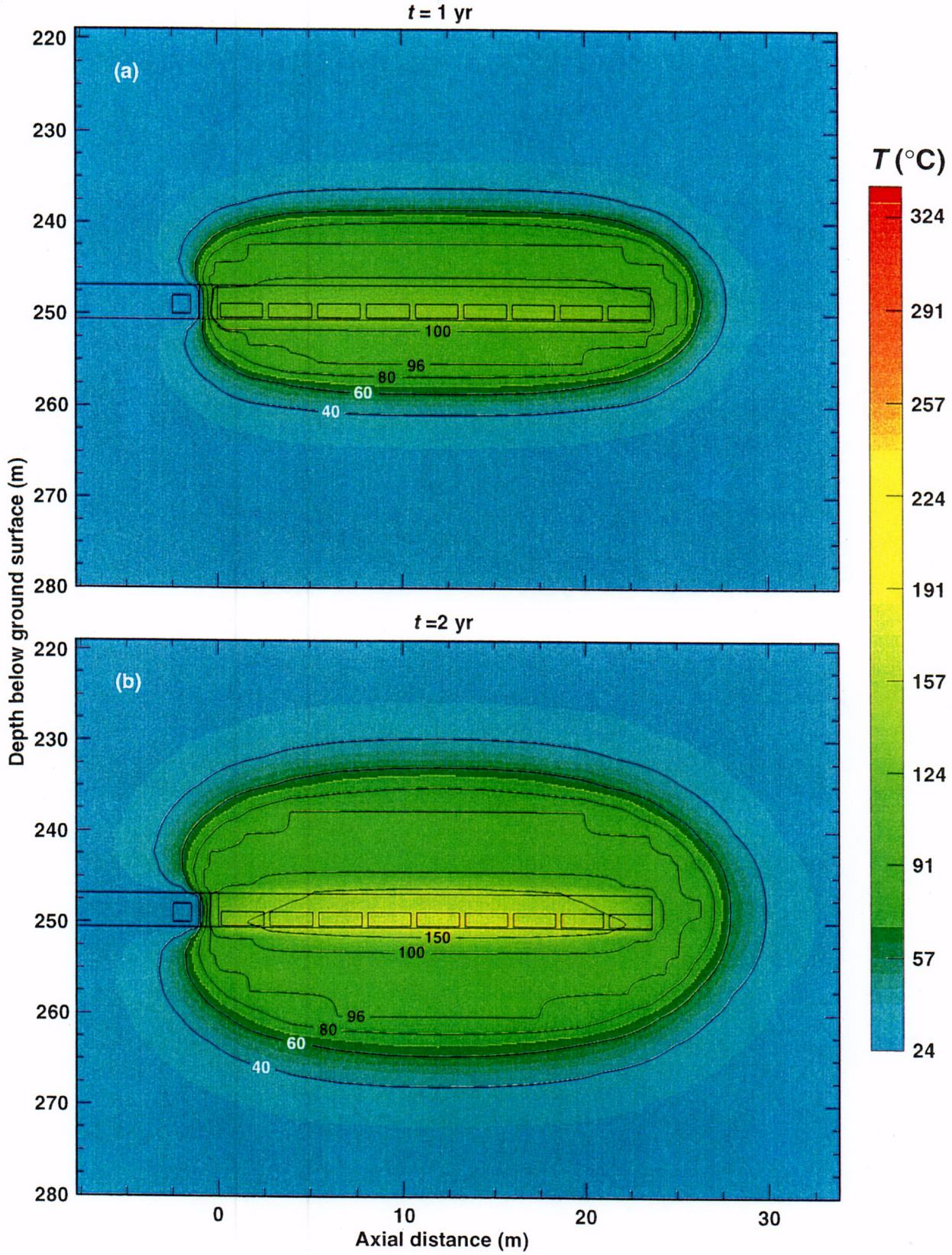

Figure 5.19. Temperature *T* distribution at (a) 1 and (b) 2 yr in the vertical axial midplane of the heater drift for 6.2-mm/yr percolation flux. The initial drift/wing-heater power is 80/100% of full capacity. For 4–5 yr, the power is linearly ramped down to 0/0%. TB-6/5/97-T54zy.1-2y